

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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tion made to order.Only the highest grade RED RUB-  
BER is used in the Stamp made by  
the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.MRS. H. A.  
WIDEMANNDied on Christmas In  
San Francisco.

## JUDGE WIDEMANN'S WIDOW

Was Taken Suddenly Ill and Passed  
Away Unexpectedly—Held in  
High Esteem Here.

The steamer Maipoa brought the sad news of the death of Mrs. Widemann of Honolulu, widow of the late Judge H. A. Widemann which occurred Christmas evening in San Francisco, under pathetic circumstances. Judge Widemann died only a little over a year ago. The widow went to San Francisco two or three months ago with her daughter, Mrs. Berger, to visit her son, H. A. Widemann. Advice received in Honolulu concerning the passing away of Mrs. Widemann state that on Christmas day she was assisting her daughter in decorating a Christmas tree and otherwise preparing for the usual festivities of the day for the education of Mrs. Widemann's grandchildren. It had



MRS. H. A. WIDEMANN.

been the custom of the late Judge Widemann for many years to observe Christmas with a family reunion, the day being also the anniversary of his birth.

On this occasion Mrs. Widemann and those members of the family who were with her were engaged in preparations for the festival, when late in the afternoon she retired to her room, apparently fatigued. Her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, followed her soon afterward and asked if she was feeling well, to which inquiry Mrs. Widemann answered that she was not ill, but desired to be alone for a time. Later, Mrs. Macfarlane believed that her mother was ill and insisted upon sending for a doctor. Mrs. Widemann protested, remarking: "Leave me alone. I want to be with my husband."

A physician was nevertheless summoned, and to him Mrs. Widemann said she was troubled only with a slight pain in the back. Almost immediately afterward, however, she was seized with a spasm, expiring within five minutes. Her death was attributed to collapse.

The funeral, according to information received by steamer, was to have been held on December 28 and the body placed in a vault until next month, when it will be brought here for interment. The deceased was 66 years and 7 months old, and one of the most highly esteemed residents of Honolulu, her character endearing her to all her acquaintances. She was a native of the Island of Kauai and married her husband there.

Mrs. Widemann was the mother of Mrs. H. R. Macfarlane, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. C. O. Berger, Mrs. C. Conradt, Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, Mrs. Lanz, Miss Anna Widemann, Carl Widemann and H. A. Widemann. She also leaves numerous grandchildren.

## CLOUDS IN THE EAST.

Japan Preparing to Fight Russia in the Spring.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 27.—The steamer City of London arrived here today from the Orient with news of a prospective war between Russia and Japan. Her officers say that all Japan is now of the opinion that hostilities will break out between these two nations in the spring.

Before the steamer left Japan the insular kingdom was buying up great quantities of rice and even going so far as to make arrangements for transports to make a demonstration in Korea. Great activity prevails on all sides in Japanese naval circles.

A Shanghai report says that Russia has dispatched a fleet of three warships to Manchu, the home of contention which is causing strained relations between the two nations.

FROM COAST FILES  
TO THE TWENTY-EIGHTHGreat Britain May Have Secured  
Delagoa Bay.DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE  
IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANicaragua Canal Prospects Not Hopeful—Beet  
Sugar—Important Pasteur Discovery  
—D. L. Moody Dead

The most important news from South Africa—important if true—is that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay from Portugal, thus getting a sea entrance to the Transvaal. If the intelligence is confirmed France may enter a protest. The military situation is unchanged both sides resting on their arms, though General Buller may try to retrieve himself before Lord Roberts lands. No Congressional news of special interest to Hawaii is reported, except possibly the statement that the legislative prospects of the Nicaragua canal bill are not bright. The most important Coast news is that of a severe earthquake in Southern California which nearly destroyed the town of San Jacinto.

## DELAGOA BAY.

A German Rumor That England Will  
Obtain It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin, says:

"The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the contents of the German-English-Portuguese secret treaty. This double treaty will have executive force as soon as the Swiss jurists, Messrs. Bissel, Hensler and Goldau, have given a decision in the Delagoa arbitration."

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says: The announcement of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger that under the secret stipulations of the treaty Germany will take Portugal's Asiatic colonies and the territory north of the Zambesi and England Delagoa Bay is the most startling news of the day.

The authority is not official and the statement of concerted action by the powers against French and Russian occupation must be accepted with reserve until the Foreign Office confirms it. The alleged payment of 25,000,000 marks for Germany's share in this territorial trade also seems doubtful.

## France Would Protest.

NEW YORK, December 28.—A cable to the World from Paris says: The newspapers here are discussing seriously the contemplated seizure of Delagoa Bay by England in order to put a stop to the importation of men, arms and ammunition now going on.

The World correspondent has it on safe authority that the same question was discussed at yesterday's Cabinet meeting. The Ministers unanimously decided that such an attempt on the part of England should be immediately met with the most positive objections. Another official, who stands very close to M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, informs the correspondent that a diplomatic agent was specially dispatched to Portugal four days ago to confer with the Lisbon Government as to its intentions.

## Methuen May Retire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A cable to the Sun from London says: The latest advices show that the Boers are continuing to increase their trenches and are drawing their lines around north of the British camp from the Modder river to the Riet river, with the inevitable result that if Methuen wishes to turn his position he must move to the south bank of the river and again force his passage elsewhere to the north bank.

## Danger From Cape Dutch.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, under date of December 17th, says: "The Boer fighting line is very thin and a single British success might crumple it completely. The real danger, however, is not the military situation, but the likelihood of a Dutch rebellion, which would make the area of war so vast that an additional 50,000 men would be easily swallowed up in maintaining the enormous length of British communication."

Referring to the tardy acceptance of assistance from the local forces, the correspondent says: "General Buller undoubtedly displayed a certain self-sufficiency and unwillingness to accept local advice or assistance, which events quickly modified."

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Dispatches from various points indicate the steady growth of the Dutch disaffection. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports the discovery of a plot to connive at the escape of Boer prisoners. The Times advises stern treatment of the disaffected Dutch colonists and the enforcement of the pen-

alties against persons and property.

From Ladysmith.  
LONDON, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Ladysmith, dated Friday, December 15th, by heliograph, says: "Another sortie occurred last night. General Hunter, with 500 volunteers, destroyed one 6-inch Creusot gun and one Maxim. One Boer was killed. The Boer gunners fled."

Lord Roberts Sails.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A cable to the Sun from London says: Lord Roberts sailed today to take command of the British forces in South Africa. He will meet General Kitchener, his chief of staff, at Gibraltar, so that they will have a fortnight aboard to consult about the plan of campaign. This will be an entirely new campaign on a new basis.

After the complete failure of the attacks from east and west, it would seem natural that the second stage of the war should witness a return to the original scheme, with one strong army to press forward to Bloemfontein, regardless of what is happening on the western and eastern borders. This, if successfully carried out, will relieve Gata and French, subdue the rebel Transvaal Colony and go far to deprive the Transvaal of a considerable amount of Orange Free State help. The Free Staters freely admit that once the war is prosecuted in their own territory they will be glad to see it ended.

## Lawyers to Enlist.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The exceedingly grave view taken in some quarters of the present crisis is evidenced by a circular signed by Attorney General Webster, Solicitor General, and General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general to the forces, to the effect that the position of public affairs is so critical that a greater part of the regular forces will be required abroad, and it becomes imperative, for the purpose of home defense, that the home volunteers should be augmented, and urging that every member of the legal profession, not debarred by age or paramount duty, enroll himself as an active member of the Inns of Court or other volunteer corps.

## Another Battle Expected.

LONDON, Dec. 28, 4:30 p. m.—Today's news from Natal conveys the impression that Buller is intending another attack upon the Boer position. Certainly the Boers are not inactive. At both Modder river and the Tugela they are said to be strengthening their forces and extending defensive works, which in both cases are seemingly almost impregnable.

Mr. Churchill's reference to Ladysmith may imply that the situation of the garrison is more desperate than had been supposed. The Boers continue fortifying the hills commanding the town. General White, however, heliographed that all was well in Ladysmith on December 28th.

## Queen Not in Ill Health.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Queen has been greatly annoyed by the unfounded statements that she is in ill health and perpetually weeping. A paragraph contradicting these stories appears in the papers, which add that it has never been Her Majesty's habit to "display grief like a hysterical school girl."

## Krueger and Portugal.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that if Delagoa Bay is ceded to Great Britain President Krueger may declare war on Portugal.

## TRANSVAAL NEWS CONDENSED.

Lord Kitchener has sailed for Malta. The Portuguese at Delagoa Bay fear Boer raids.

Lord Methuen's line of communication is still intact.

British cavalry horses are being stricken with disease.

Lord Roberts' son was killed at Tugela by a piece of shell.

Thousands of volunteers are entering the British yeomanry.

The American hospital ship Maine has sailed for South Africa.

Another naval brigade of 500 men will be sent to South Africa.

Dutchmen and Frenchmen are being recruited for the Boer army.

Sentiments of the German press are now more friendly to England.

In mobilizing the eighth division the War Office will call upon the militia.

Canadian Liberals object to sending more Dominion troops to South Africa.

(Continued on Page 5.)

SWEEP OF  
THE PLAGUEFour Deaths Occurred  
Yesterday.

## NINETEEN CASES IN ALL

Work on Detention Camps at Kaka-  
ako and Kalihii Being Rush-  
ed Right Along.NINETEEN DEATHS  
FROM PLAGUE.

Dec. 11—Yok Hoi (Chinese), aged 40, male.  
Dec. 12—Yon Chong (Chinese), aged 22, male.  
Dec. 12—Ching Wy Now (Chinese), aged 45, male.  
Dec. 12—Tam Kwok Yee (Chinese), aged 44, male.  
Dec. 12—Nakanaila (South Sea Islander), aged 27, male.  
Dec. 14—Maria Hilo (Hawaiian), aged 28, female.  
Dec. 23—Ethel Johnson (Norwegian), aged 14, female.  
Dec. 24—Ah Fong (Chinese), aged 27, male.  
Dec. 25—Chong Mow Dow (Chinese), aged 24, male.  
Dec. 27—Chan Tai Chung (Chinese), aged 18, male.  
Dec. 28—Ko Chung (Chinese), aged 30, male.  
Dec. 28—Manu Kina (Hawaiian), aged 17, male.  
Dec. 31—Quan Yon Quan (Chinese), aged 25, male.  
Dec. 31—Ah Pow (Chinese), aged 24, male.  
Jan. 1—Wong Hing (Chinese), aged 34, male.  
Jan. 3—Chong Yuen Jan (Chinese), aged 50, male.  
Jan. 4—Leong Yet (Chinese), aged 42, male.  
Jan. 4—Hin Dy (Chinese), aged 50, male.  
Jan. 4—Toroka (Japanese), aged 17, male.

## BY NATIONALITY.

Chinese	14
Japanese	1
Hawaiian	2
South Sea Islander	1
Norwegian	1
Total	19

Four deaths, one other certain case, patient still living, one "gravely suspicious" case, and one case under "slight suspicion," mark the progress of the plague as reported since yesterday's issue. The deaths are:

Chong Yuen Jan, male Chinese, aged 50, brought from the Chinese Hospital on Thursday morning, having died at that institution on the night of the 3d inst. This man came originally from Beretania street, near Smith street.

Leong Yet, male Chinese, aged 42, from the Chinese Hospital, and originally from the same locality as the other case; died yesterday.

Hui Dy, male Chinese, aged about 30; died at the Chinese Hospital yesterday.

Toroka, the Japanese lad, 17 years of age, taken from a Maunakea street Japanese hotel to the pest hospital; died early yesterday morning.

Autopsies held yesterday on all four cases, prove the cause of death to be bubonic plague. The four bodies were cremated.

The case of the Chinaman taken to the Chinese Hospital from the Pauahi Joss-house, has been declared plague, and his death is expected at any time.

The Japanese woman, Shino, from Merchant street, is very low, and hers is considered a genuine case of plague. Her death is also hourly expected. Her child is in a precarious condition.

The Japanese, Takeda Shagiro, at the pest hospital, shows no improvement. He has now been in the hospital since December 27, and is not regarded with concern.

Three cases reported as "suspicious" by a Japanese doctor were examined last night by Dr. Garvin. Two were passed as free from suspicion, but the third case, Komito, a Japanese at No. 42 Beretania street, on the Ewa side of the Kai-iakapili Church, is regarded by Dr. Garvin as worth watching. A guard was accordingly placed over the house and a strict quarantine maintained.

A Hawaiian was the subject of an autopsy yesterday afternoon. He was sent in from Walkiki by a physician who considered that his sudden death warranted a postmortem examination. Death was found to be due to heart trouble.

## At the Camps.

Considerable progress was made by the contractors yesterday at the Kalihii detention camps. C. B. Wilson, with a gang of fifty men, was busy clearing the land for the erection of the buildings. Andrew Brown has got the water pipes on the line all the way from King street to the camp, and reckons to have the water brought through them by tonight. Large quan-

ties of lumber were sent out on Wednesday and Thursday and the contractors start work upon the buildings this morning.

The plague hospital at Kakaako is being used only to confine the actual inmates of houses from which infected persons have been taken. The present quarters are fully occupied and orders were given yesterday to Messrs. Kerr and Smith to erect another building for the accommodation of 150 more people.

At the kerosene warehouse detention camp Messrs. Kerr and Smith have completed several new buildings and there accommodation is thus provided for 200 more people. About 150 Japanese carpenters in Chinatown have applied for work in putting up the new detention camps. Twenty-five of these men were taken with their tools to the kerosene warehouse yesterday afternoon, where they will be quarantined and employed in the work of building the new station there and also at the plague hospital at Kakaako. As soon as buildings can be erected for their accommodation at Kalihii the remaining Japanese carpenters in Chinatown will be put to work there.

## MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.

Review of the Situation by Local Agency.

The following is Q. H. Berrey's Mercantile Agency report:

Merchants report a very good month. Holiday trade was generally good until the 26th, when we were quarantined again.

The losses in Chinatown have been great, and certainly business houses there are entitled to sympathy.

Holiday trade gave great promise, and prospects seemed better than previous years. The breaking out of the plague again was a set-back.

Trade has fallen off from 40 to 60 per cent during the past four days.

In some lines daily receipts do not meet daily expenses with good houses. Five large "wind jammers" have arrived with full cargoes since our last circular.

Unsatisfactory trade with other Islands.

Staples easier since last report. Leather, crude and worked, has advanced at least 10 per cent.

We are informed that stumpage in lumber districts in the States has raised 20 per cent. Local market unchanged, but higher prices are anticipated.

Shelf goods in hardware show slight rise in price.

Considerable activity is reported by those handling sporting goods.

Sufficient money-out-of-the-savings should be appropriated to provide Honolulu with permanent sanitation works, previous invasions of contagious diseases, that cost hundreds of lives are likely to appear again. Now is the time to strike for permanent improvements. Let it be hoped that speedy action will be taken. In no other way can Honolulu make reasonably sure of escaping future plagues.

There is no reason for blues in our mercantile condition, and the average anticipations are good.

N. W. rough, \$24 to \$30 per 1,000 feet; selected T. G., \$32.50 to \$37.50 per 1,000 feet; redwood, rough, \$25 to \$35 per 1,000 feet; spruce, clear, \$37.50; shingles, \$2.75 to \$4; lath, 60 cents to 75 cents per bundle; split redwood posts, 18 cents each; lime, per barrel, \$3; cement, per barrel, \$4.50; brick, per 1,000, \$18.00 to \$20.00; cut nails, 20d, per keg, \$4; wire nails, per keg, \$4.25; adz cut on keg, to 6d, and \$1.50 from 6d up.

The mortgaged indebtedness of the Islands has increased since our last report \$45,594.50.

Recorded instruments have been as follows:

	Number.	Amount.
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Deeds	134	\$2,524,777 40
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Mortgages	44	69,550 00
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Leases	41	
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Releases	24	23,955 50
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Chattel Mortgages	6	3,864 00
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Bills of Sale	13	25,990 00
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Agreements	3	
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Affidavits	1	
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Power of Atty.	11	
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Ass't of Leases	5	
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Ass't of Mortgages	11	
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Per cent		
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Mortgages	14,363 00
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Mortgages	6	175 00
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Mortgages	7	4,000 00
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Mortgages	712	1,200 00
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Mortgages	8	34,900 00
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Mortgages	9	10,700 00
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Mortgages	10	4,062 00
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Mortgages	12	150 00
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Total \$69,550 00

Passenger arrivals for the month totalled 1,699, of which 1,338 were Japanese; foreigners 291.

The produce trade quotations are: Oats, per ton, \$35 to \$37.50; barley, per ton, \$26.50 to \$28.50; hay, per ton, \$40 to \$45; bran, per ton, \$26; hams and bacon, 15 to 17 cents; sugar peas, \$1.50 S. F.; barrel salmon, \$10 to \$10.50 S. F.; wheat, per pound, 1 1/2 to 2 cents; flour, per barrel, \$3 to \$4.50; Island rice, \$5 to \$5.50; sugar, 4 1/2 cents; California potatoes, 2 1/2c; table fruits, per dozen, \$2 S. F.

## Requests a Guard.

Marshal Brown and Deputy Marshal Chillingworth last night placed an officer at Dr. Lee's residence on the lower part of Beretania street, near River street, at the request of Dr. Lee himself, who claims that the interest he has taken in efforts to eradicate the plague has aroused the ire of the Chinese, his countrymen



# WORK BEGINS

Report by Citizen's Committee.

Charles B. Wilson and Architect C.B. Ripley Placed in Charge of Construction.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The Committee of Citizens met yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock in the office of the Minister of the Interior. President Dole was present. Of the committee there were present Minister Alexander Young, Hon. L. A. Thurston, Dr. Geo. Herbert, C. B. Ripley, C. Bolte and James A. Kennedy.

Minister Young stated the object of the meeting was to talk over and consider points of change in the plans of buildings and that after these had been discussed it would be in order to consider the adoption of the plans as a whole. The first question to be decided upon was whether the committee should adopt the flume or sewer pipes in the construction of the waterclosets at the Detention Station. Minister Young said that Dr. Herbert did not think the flume safe, as he understood it was to be constructed. There was a sufficient amount of sewer pipe here which could be used, and this could be fused from time to time, say half a dozen times a day. The sewer pipe would be sealed and would meet Dr. Herbert's objection to the flume.

Minister Young at this point introduced a large number of plans and specifications of the system, suggested by him, as it is at present used in the schools of the United States. The sanitation of the system he deemed perfect and it was one that had stood the tests of a nation which was critical in such matters. He believed we might adopt the regular trap water closet here, which could be made in town. There would be needed 130 seats in the proposed buildings at the Detention Station under the flume system, ninety would do, if the traps were used. If there were not sufficient traps in town one-half could be put in and the remainder sent for at once, these would probably arrive before the demand reached them. There were certainly a sufficient number of traps in town to start with.

Mr. Thurston thought time was an element, under the present circumstances, and that an attempt to introduce the regular trap system would cause too much delay. Water delay might prove dangerous in the extreme. Dr. Herbert thought there might be a combination of the two methods of flume and trap which would prove rapid and effective.

Mr. Thurston held the flume to be most practical under the necessities of the occasion because it could be put in at once and results could be reached.

Architect Ripley here went into an explanation of the construction of the closets and traps as shown under the flume system, and the question of "closing up or sealing" flumes and closets was discussed.

Minister Young presented an outline drawing of a cheap watercloset of either sheet lead or galvanized iron, with flushing pipes, which could be readily constructed here.

President Dole suggested that, as he understood the matter, this was supposed to be a temporary affair and he did not see, if so, why the necessary expense of permanent closets should be added. He thought that if there was plenty of water, which he understood there was, he certainly agreed with Mr. Thurston that the flume should be used. This of course would demand a continuous supply of salt water for flushing.

Mr. Thurston said he thought that something permanent should be made. He instanced the cholera time and stated that we would not always have the quarantine at disposal as at that time. The present case was one where the quarantine for immigrants could not be used. If it was necessary, and he thought it was, temporary arrangements could be made, but a permanent plant should also be provided as we were liable to have other epidemics hereafter owing to our geographical situation.

A motion by Mr. Thurston was made that the plans and location of the buildings submitted by Mr. Ripley be approved by the committee, subject to any changes that may be hereafter determined upon.

Mr. Bolte thought the buildings might be constructed more cheaply, but the opinion of the other members was that the buildings should be both comfortable and roomy. By making according to the plans submitted they can, necessary, be furnished so as to accommodate twice the number now provided for and good sanitation still be preserved. Mr. Ripley made a rough estimate, at the request of Minister Young, that the proposed buildings would not cost less than \$500 each. Two buildings are to be placed in three rows. The first to hold about 1,700 persons and the other two about 1,300, making total accommodations for some 3,000 persons. Mr. Ripley also explained the system of ventilation.

Mr. A. Kennedy said it would be a pity to force the better class of the people who were to go there into rough sheds as had been proposed. He agreed with Minister Young that they should be given at least as good houses as on the average plantation.

Minister Young stated that the question was whether the plans should be adopted or cheaper plans submitted. He then put Mr. Thurston's motion to accept the plans, which was carried.

Considerable discussion was held over the present needs of construction at the station and it was determined that room should be provided for 500 immediately and for 2,000 as soon thereafter as the contractors could finish the work in accordance therewith. Mr. Thurston moved, and it was carried that it be recommended to the board of Health that the Committee be allowed to provide for 2,000 people.

Mr. Thurston was appointed a committee of one to confer with the Board of Health through President Cooper.

Mr. James A. Kennedy reported on pump, engine and pipe that he had secured a refusal of an engine and pipes, but has not yet found out about the large tanks which were to accompany the plant. He also stated that the necessary seven-inch pipe was short in the market but with the use of six-inch with it the work could be done.

Considerable discussion followed as to the size and power of the pump and engine, that resulted in a motion by Mr. Thurston, which carried, that Mr. Kennedy be authorized to purchase at once a seven-inch gasoline pump and engine, with the necessary pipe, and to have them put in without delay, also to provide six 10,000 gallon tanks to be connected in one, with one reserved for fresh water.

Mr. Thurston reported that Chas. B. Wilson has consented to act as superintendent. Mr. Wilson will have fifty men begin cleaning up the ground this morning so that work of building can be gone ahead with immediately. The ground plans for the station have already been staked out and everything will be in readiness by the time the contractors reach the ground.

Minister Young reported that the Road Supervisor had received orders to carry out the work of putting the road in order and thereafter to be under Mr. Thurston's orders for building any further roads needed. He would go out with a surveyor today and have the boundary lines run. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Andrew Brown of the Water Works Department to run a line of pipe today to the top of the lot and make the necessary connections.

Architect Ripley reported that he has secured a sufficient number of contractors who are pledged to begin work as soon as the material is delivered and to finish it without interruption.

On motion of Mr. Thurston Architect Ripley was given full charge of the construction of all the buildings ordered and the delivery of material.

The meeting adjourned at a quarter before four o'clock.

## A FULL PORT

Merchants Discuss Way To Relieve It.

The Powers of the Collector General to Clear Wharves--Subject of a Resolution.

A meeting of the shipping element in the Chamber of Commerce was held at the rooms of that body yesterday afternoon in pursuance of a call the nature of which is indicated in this preamble. "We, the undersigned, members of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, representing the shipping interests of Honolulu, realizing the congested condition of the harbor and wharves of this city, deem it advisable that the Collector General of this port should adopt strict methods governing the clearing of the wharves of cargo, as it is landed from the various vessels, and granting to each vessel an allotment for discharging at any wharf, believing that if such regulations are adopted the quick discharge and dispatch of vessels will be greatly facilitated."

An interesting discussion in which nearly all those present took part, followed. It was suggested that no precise time-limit could be fixed for all vessels discharging owing to the difference in the character of their cargoes. It had become desirable to work night and day but owing to the absence of electric lights, night work on wharves is not always possible in good weather. To order half-emptied vessels away from the wharves, and to have them put them, for the time being, out of the list of ships available for sugar exports. It was thought that power to clear the wharves promptly, if conferred upon the Collector General, would help matters, though some one suggested that as the wharves are very narrow only a few drays can operate on them at a time. The Collector General suggested that the inextricable piling of the freight was in the way of speedy clearance and proposed that goods taken out of ships be docked according to marks and numbers. Finally after much pulling and hauling, the following resolutions were adopted, Hon. J. B. Atherton moving them.

Sec. 1. That the Collector General enforce the taking away of all cargo on the wharf as soon as discharged, and, if not removed by the consignee within twenty-four hours after the same is landed from the vessel, then the Collector General shall have the power to remove such freight either to the custom warehouse or to such other place as may be designated by the consignee (either to be at the option of the Collector General); the cost of such handling and carting to be at the expense of the consignee of such goods.

Sec. 2. That the Collector General limit the time in which each vessel can lie at a wharf to discharge, and, if the vessel is not discharged within such time, then the Collector General shall have the power to remove such vessel from the wharf.

It had been the intention to fix the legal time for vessels to discharge but the idea was given up on the ground of impracticability.

### Children's Worst Foe

Children show symptoms of disease quicker than grown people, and are accordingly easy to treat for all troubles. The worst foes of children are worms, but their presence can be readily detected and speedily removed. When a child becomes restless in sleep, picks at its nose grinds its teeth, has an irregular appetite, is nervously irritable, and has bad breath, it is a victim of worms' work. There is just one way to treat worms—that is to kill them. Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the one medicine that will kill them. Don't waste time on any other treatment, and don't waste money on any other medicine for Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the safest, surest, promptest and most permanent relief from worms. Hobron Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

## A NEW MARKET

To Be Located in the Waverley Block.

New Methods and Many Improvements to be Introduced Here by the Company.

The new meat company which has been mentioned before is now getting ready for business in the Waverley block and expect to open as soon as they can secure possession and make the proper alterations and improvements which will be necessary for a first class metropolitan meat-market. It is the intention of the company to have none but the best of butchers, thoroughly schooled in their calling, who will take a pride in giving customers just what they order; this point will be insisted upon. The delivery will be thoroughly systematized and carried out in such a manner that no patron within the city's limits will have to await breakfast for the arrival of an order.

Especially attention will be given to the care and storage of meats after killing so that they will come to the table in the finest condition for eating and a feature of the new company will be in providing delicacies to the general public. The importations will be most carefully looked after, both meats and poultry, and will invariably be delivered in the best condition and only so. It is the intention of the company to so arrange their business that the housewife who only buys 10 cents worth of an article will receive the same care and attention as the customer who purchases a bill of a hundred dollars.

"Yes," said Mr. Edgar Halstad, the president of the new market company, "we have taken a ten years' lease of the entire Waverley block, and intend to open as fine a market as there is anywhere this side of New York. As soon as H. May & Co. move out we shall start to fix up, and remodel the building. We shall make a careful study of everything wanted, and intend to place before the public all modern improvements in the market line that is now enjoyed by larger cities, and which we are sure the Honolulu people will appreciate."

"The business done here in the provision line is immense, and there is no doubt that we shall do our share. People must eat, and we intend to give them a place where they can select their food. We shall carry everything in fresh, smoked, pickled, preserved and packed meats, fish, poultry, game and all lines of fruits and produce. In fact, everything usually kept in Eastern markets. Everything will be in departments, and you can order or select anything you fancy."

"We believe that when people can go to a large, nice market and select their daily food, they will do more personal shopping, the same as is now done by all other coast cities. The new and modern improvements we intend to make, I am not now at liberty to confide to the public, only that everything will be up to date, and such as are now enjoyed by larger cities in the United States."

### WORK PAUSES.

Nothing Being Done on the Sewer Outlet.

All work on the outfall of the Kakaako sewer, the contract for which is in the hands of Wilson & Whitehouse is stopped on account of the Chinese and Japanese laborers being within the quarantined portion of the city. It is the intention of the contractors to resume work as soon as possible. Already 1,200 feet of the outfall has been laid, all consisting of 24-inch ironstone pipe. The contract calls for 3,800 feet of pipe-line, the first 500 feet connecting with the reservoir at Kakaako being of ironstone pipe and the remaining 3,300 feet leading out beyond the reef being of 24-inch steel. The work will be solid, and furnish a fine means of ridding the city of its sewage.

Vincent & Belser, who are constructing the land portion of the system, are fortunate in having their men outside of the quarantined district, and are pushing ahead as fast as possible. They have about one and a half miles yet to lay, of the total of about fifteen miles, all the unfinished work consisting of the main sewer on Queen and River streets and the Beach road. Contractor Belser represents the firm here, but has been away from his interests on the Coast so long that he is desirous of returning to San Francisco, and will leave at the first opportunity. His partner, Mr. Vincent, was to have sailed from San Francisco on the steamer Mariposa, now about due, but advises received state that he will not arrive until the middle of the month. Mr. Belser may return to Honolulu at some future time.

HE ONLY REPEATS WHAT HAS BEEN SAID AROUND THE GLOBE

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every State in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, Va. only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times. This remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for H. I."

## For Holiday Presents!

The Latest Style . . .

RUBBER TIRED

Surreys

AND

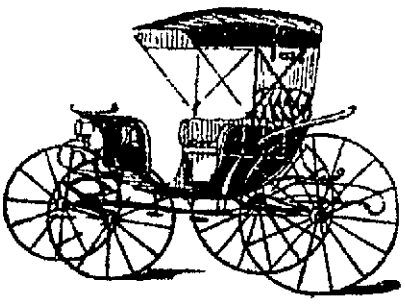
Phaetons.

Fine Line of . . .

Single and Double HARNESS.

We have just received a large invoice of these Goods, which will be sold at low rates to suit the times.

It will be to your advantage to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.



G. SCHUMAN.

## Lubricating Oils

Will be used very freely for the next six or eight months so we wish again to call the attention of all Mill men and users of machinery to our TROPIC LUBRICATING OILS. For years this brand has been used on these Islands and each season the demand has increased so that this year we have had to build a special oil warehouse at Kakaako to hold the hundreds of barrels of oils we have to carry in stock. Tropic Cylinder, Engine, Machine, Dynamo and Car-box oils are the ones you want if you want everything to run smoothly.

## Benton Boiler Compound

This compound is entirely vegetable contains no oil or acid, it being a natural preservative for iron or steel. It rots the scale in the boiler and gradually cleans same. After the boiler becomes clean, the compound, if used according to directions, will keep the scale forming properties of the water in the form of solution or pendent, and the boiler can be kept clean, and the scale forming properties of said water can be blown out in the form of mud. It is a great saver of fuel as it will clean and keep clean any boiler. Let us send you a barrel on trial, no pay if not satisfactory. Packings, waste, compounds, engineers' tools and supplies of all kinds, at

O. HALL & SON, LTD.  
CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LIMITED

General Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles



Bought sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty. Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.

Cocoanut

Fibre

IS NOW USED IN

Mattresses.

We have just received a large shipment of Fibre direct from the factory, and are now prepared to fill orders for those desiring

Cocoanut Fibre Mattresses.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY

Progress Block. Fort St.

## DON'T

Spend Your Money

ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER,  
FINE PLATED WARE,  
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS,  
(New Designs)  
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA,  
(Something New.)  
RICH CUT GLASS,  
FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS,  
FRENCH CHINA,  
GERMAN CHINA,  
ENGLISH CHINA,  
FIGURES,  
BRONZES,  
ORNAMENTS,  
JARDINIERS,  
LAMPS,  
And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.  
LIMITED.

King Street.

Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."  
**Clarke's Blood Mixture**

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Backache and Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Rheumatism, Gout, and it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 50, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.** CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blow in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.







## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH—EDITOR.

FRIDAY JANUARY 5, 1900.

## OUR INTERESTS IN CONGRESS.

General Hartwell is apt to take a ingenuous view of things but that does not warrant the public in thinking that he has found nothing tangible in the opposition to the political re-creation of Hawaii as a territory of the United States.

He recognizes and we should recognize the fact that the sugar trust is a very powerful and active enemy. It fought Annexation and might have beaten it but for the Spanish war. Just before that war occurred Spreckels, Oxnard and the rest of them began to inspire articles in the San Francisco Call and other journals of like initiative against the reciprocity treaty. It took the aroused sense of patriotic urgency to beat them but even then, when these islands annexed, they were not dismayed. They saw a chance to put Hawaii on a colonial basis where it would be left to shift for itself economically and they are now working towards that end. If they succeed in making us colonial they will resume their attack on the free admission of our sugars and do it with the powerful leverage of the American beet-sugar producers.

This is the danger General Hartwell foresees. He may overrate it; it is perhaps natural in him to emphasize perils. Nevertheless the people here must not make the mistake of under-rating the opposition to the Cullum bill. The fate of so popular a measure as the Nicaragua Canal bill affords ground enough to fear the influence of concentrated wealth in Congress. We must work unceasingly, free from all over-confidence, or the Cullum bill may afford still another example of suspended animation.

## SALT WATER FLUSHING.

Now that sanitation is the chief topic of local concern it may be well to recur to Chief Hunt's idea of flushing the sewers with salt water and see if the means for that purpose cannot be provided by the time the sewers are ready for public use.

Sewers are a danger to health when flushing is imperfectly done and the only way perfection can be had in this city, where the fresh water reservoirs are so often low, is by employing ocean brine. A sewer system permitted to become clogged, or only half flushed, emits a deadly gas which finds its way to everybody's bathroom. The result is diphtheria and kindred ills. But the history of the abatement of sewer gas diseases in a certain part of San Francisco which was once sorely visited by them, shows beyond a doubt how much may be done in the remedial way by thorough flushing especially with salt water.

This San Francisco example is an interesting one. Its hygienic and sanitary features were unplanned but were none the less effective on that account. John D. Spreckels and other capitalists put some money into the great Lurline baths at the corner of Bush and Larkin streets in the midst of the district where complaints about sewer gas had been most frequent. These baths are supplied with fresh ocean water pumped from the neighborhood of the Cliff House, six miles away. Mr. Spreckels and his partners did not think of sewer gas at all when they built the Lurline; they were merely after the silver quarters of the great unwashed. But it turned out that the nightly emptying of the big tank into the sewers so effectively cleaned and salted them that complaints of sewer gas in that district came to an end, diphtheria and malarial fever nearly disappeared and the health rate along the line of the Lurline's outflow is now as high as it is on Pacific Heights, Presidio Heights and Nob Hill.

We therefore take much stock in Chief Hunt's suggestion for Honolulu. If a pumping station could be fixed somewhere on the waterfront and salt water lifted to a place where it could enter the sewer system on high ground, we should have at slight cost an excellent sanitary adjunct which might in time be extended so as to supply the wherewithal for fire hydrants.

## FREE BATH IN CHINATOWN.

It is well to make Chinatown clean and the thing can be done. The place can also be kept clean. But how are the people living there to be cleansed from their bodily filth and made to conform in future to sanitary usage? They have no baths of their own; they cannot or will not go to the harbor to swim nor to Waikiki; what are they to do?

Thirty years ago this problem presented itself in the congested tenement districts of New York city. The dirt and odor of these places were not confined to the little rooms and dark cellars where the squalid poor tried to live but were much in evidence on the personnel. Boards of Health cleaned the tenements but the people themselves went dirty and the rate of their

mortality was high. The problem thus presented was most perplexing. The tenements had no baths; in fact they could not have enough to meet the need. A few owners put baths in but the fixtures and even the bath tubs were stolen or sold by the half-starved tenants. Of course it was out of the question to ask these people to pay for baths in harbor shops or on the waterfront and so it came about that the proletariat of New York literally smelt to heaven. Then some one thought of free public swimming tanks along the North and East rivers and these benefactions were promptly established by the city government. All the children who could snatch an hour from work went to these baths and many adults followed suit either on their own motion or on that of the sanitary police. In a year the mortality in the tenement districts of the East side decreased 33-1-3 per cent and high diseases made a better showing even than that.

The local application is that there ought to be a large, central free bath, supplied constantly with fresh ocean water, established in the heart of Chinatown—say on River street where the exhaust water could be returned at once to the harbor. We are sure that the natives and Japanese would make constant use of it and the Chinese could be compelled to. The youth of all resident races would take to it naturally. The bath ought to be in the form of a tank, perhaps one hundred feet long and fifty wide, concrete on sides and bottom so that the thing could be scrubbed when emptied, and of a depth ranging from three feet at one end to nine at the other. To make it popular chutes, diving boards, trapezes and suspended rings should be provided. There ought also to be shower baths. The cost of carrying on such a place would be that of running the gasoline pumping plant for an hour or more each night, for scrubbing, lights and attendance. Whether towels should be provided free is a matter of detail.

We commend this proposal in all seriousness to the Council of State, as a measure of public sanitation which has found approval in places which are in much less need of it than Honolulu. We also commend it to the community, pressure from which will perhaps be needed to induce the Council to take action. This community has built missions and charities among the Asiatics but it has overlooked the fact that next to godliness cleanliness. One of the best beginnings for a savage when you want to Christianize him is to make him take a bath—it is part of the curriculum of the Indian school at Carlisle. In the case of our resident coolies, however, it has become a measure of safety to the rest of the community. Now fellow citizens, what do you think about it? If your views are favorable you can do no better than to impress them upon the Government and the Council of State. Fortunately the surplus is big enough to provide for baths, filters at the reservoirs and all the other sanitary urgencies of the time.

## CLEVELAND AND THE WAR.

Those who thought Grover Cleveland wanted to call off the Philippine war will be surprised at the utterances in the following letter which that distinguished and-imperialist has addressed to the New York World:

No nation, however peacefully inclined and whatever the consequences may be, can determine that it will in no circumstances engage in war. Bad as it is and deplorable as its incidents are, no government can refuse war at the risk of imperiling its existence or sacrificing the rights and interests it holds in trust for its people and for humanity and civilization. In view of such an unescapable liability to be brought face to face with the question of war, and in view of war's real nature and demoralizing effect upon our national life and character, we cannot fail to be most seriously impressed by the reflection that we have expressly authorized those to whom we have entrusted our public affairs to determine for us the momentous issue of peace or war, and that if the determination be for war our ready and unquestioning acquiescence becomes patriotism and the support of our country's contention becomes good citizenship.

Other men might have put the idea in fewer words but the meaning would be the same, namely, that patriots may differ about making war but having made it they should fight it through. The sentiment is an excellent one and it ought to put Mr. Cleveland in touch with the attitude of Hawaiian-Americans some six years ago when they resisted his proposal to abandon the ground they were holding against a domestic foe.

Filters for the Nuuanu reservoirs would probably have kept down the figures of December mortality to where they belong. The amount of disease fairly traceable to the valley surface water is something appalling.

The plan to remove the people of the infected district to detention camps is being carried out in a way to renew confidence in the sanitary authorities. Meanwhile Chinatown where it is not burned down will have to be made over completely. In the long run, if the Board of Health and the Council of State do their full duty we may have no public occasion to regret that the plague came and went. Something was badly needed to break up official apathy.

## FIGHTING THE PLAGUE.

The spirit in which the Board of Health is now addressing itself to its duties is shown in the following By Authority notice:

By order of the Board of Health, all the Judicial District of the City of Honolulu, is hereby placed in strict quarantine, and all persons are forbidden to leave the District without permission of the Board of Health. All persons outside of the District are forbidden to harbor any person coming from the District without the permission of the Board of Health.

This order does not quarantine the whole island which comprises one judicial district but it draws the lines about the judicial sub-division extending from Maunaloa to Moanalua beyond which the plague has not shown itself. The measure is one of substantial value to the outlying parts of this island and of the group, operating as it does to confine the plague where the concentrated energies of the Board of Health can deal with it. The difficulty of stamping out the disease would be added to enormously if it obtained the slightest foothold elsewhere, for then the activities of the Board would have to be scattered and its vigilance shown over a much wider area than is at present necessary.

This policy with that of segregation and the burning of infected buildings is bound to tell though it may take some time to completely eradicate the plague. That malady is a lingering one. Unlike the cholera, the germs of which are weak and often fall a prey to the appetite of other bacilli, the germs of the bubonic plague are tenacious and long-suffering. They come to light in the most unexpected ways. We speak of these things not only to emphasize the value of the present sanitary measures, but the need of taking whatever new measures of practical application may be proposed, and of doing this regardless of the cost. As yet the sums asked for by the Board of Health have not been provided. The money is needed for condemning property, cutting streets and alleys, for building odorless excavators and the like and still more might be used acceptably upon free baths and a reservoir filter. We hope it will be dealt out with a generous hand so that nothing may be left undone to not only expel the bubonic scourge but to put Honolulu in shape to resist epidemic of all kinds. Surely we have had warnings enough of the need. Saying nothing of the terrible visitation of cholera in 1895, these islands have experienced three small-pox epidemics, a recent one of cholera and now one of the black death. Is it not time, before the yellow fever, or more cholera or more plague enters here to put Honolulu in such a sanitary condition that no germ, however it may fly about, can find the slightest hospitality.

## THE PRESS AND THE PLAGUE.

The candid press of this city has a right to feel satisfaction at the way the Board of Health has adopted its chief proposals. For a long while these papers had been pointing the way to a caste measures and criticising officials who held back. Finally the measures were taken up, gingerly at first but with complete approval in the end, and as a result we are in the way of an early escape from the prevailing epidemic.

In the light of these facts the statement that the two leading newspapers have "come to the support of the Board" is puerile. The truth is that the Board has come to the support of the newspapers and the community they represent. If the Board had not done so the outlook would have been several shades blacker than it is.

We cannot imagine a more worthless public journal than one which pays sniveling compliments where vigorous criticism is needed and which stands by, knowing what ought to be done and yet says nothing either for fear of hurting some delinquent official's feelings or from a lively sense of reward at the hands of such an official. One function of the press is to hold public servants up to the highest standards of duty and this work the Star and Advertiser have unhesitatingly performed. Already the people of Honolulu and the Board of Health itself have shown that they appreciate the service.

But the duty of the candid press is not yet done. The next thing which the current exigency demands is the complete divorce of the duties of Attorney General from those of President of the Board of Health. This course was long ago suggested; it may soon have to be pressed in the form of a bill of particulars.

The Cleveland, known as the "good ship" of the Pacific, is again to ply between the Coast and these islands. Last year she was wrecked in Alaska but the owners, for some insensible reason, went to the trouble of sailing her. The first time the writer ever saw the Cleveland she was called the "Sardinia," and had just been towed into San Diego harbor with a broken shaft. Just before that time she had been away from the Gulf of California with a Mexican war vessel in pursuit of a smuggling prisoner on board. The officer in command has tried to conceal her identity and at least six names but the "good ship" pursues her.

## CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKES.

Earthquakes in Southern California are not so frequent as earthquakes on the peninsula of San Francisco but as a modern thing they are more severe. Fourteen years ago that section experienced a lively tremor which brought reminders of the destructive Inyo county quake of an earlier period. Again in 1891 the South was shaken until many houses were ruined and the tourists driven back East. The recent shock seems to have put one town on its back and damaged several other places. Such a visitation inspires more terror than a plague, especially in California where one is never sure of escaping a general subsidence of the coast strata. It cannot be very long ago, owing to geological signs and the freshness of Indian traditions, since portions of California were in a lively seismic and volcanic state. John Muir estimates that Lassen Peak was active about a century and a half ago. The Indians living about San Francisco bay in 1846 when Commodore Stockton was there fixed three generations back as a time when an earthquake had split open what is now the Golden Gate and let the sea into the valley of the lower Sacramento, now the bay itself. They said that formerly the river ran past San Jose into Monterey bay, a statement which the scientists have since verified. Geologists believe that the bay islands, Goat, Angel, Alcatraz and Mission Rock, are the monuments of a submerged district. Considering these changes of the earth's surface to be historically recent the people of California always live in the half-expectation of being swallowed up over night. The slowness of the States' growth is measurably due to the fact, as Eastern home-seekers, even those from the cyclone belts, easily catch the prevailing and but partly-concealed apprehension.

No more Congressional Commissions will be billeted on Honolulu yet awhile. Congress is probably well-satisfied to give Hawaii the absent treatment.

After the Chinese dens have been burned or cleared off, the soil of the sites sought to have some attention. It must be fairly alive with various disease germs.

It is to be hoped that the present trouble will not lead the theatrical companies that are preparing for Hawaiian tours a few weeks hence to cancel their dates. Honolulu will be ready after its long lull season and its battle with the plague, to welcome a first-class theatrical performance. And one at least of the promised attractions stands very high.

One of the requests likely to be made by the Board of Health is that no building permits shall be issued on the site of the burned Chinese tenements for a period of six months. It is desirable to let the sunlight play on the infected soil and give a chance for rain and sulphuric acid to work down. If this request meets the approval of the Government the sentiment in favor of it will be pretty nearly unanimous.

The Y. M. C. A. is finding plenty of work in the Philippines, there being but five or six chaplains on duty in the whole army. The twenty new regiments have no chaplains and the men, but for the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross nurses, get no opportunity, unless they happen to be Catholics, to hear religious teaching. This puts a great burden of responsibility on the Y. M. C. A. but that fine organization seems amply able to bear it.

The tourists who are within our gates are having an experience which need not necessarily be unhappy. The plague has but once crossed Fort street and no white person, save a girl living in an unsanitary part of the town, has succumbed to it. So there is no general danger. If the tourists will keep cool and make occasional trips to the se shore to divert themselves they will pass the time pleasantly enough and in the end, perhaps, may not be sorry that they were here during a momentous historical period.

The divorce of the Attorney General from the Presidency of the Board of Health is not an easy matter. It is a thing that requires legislation at Washington. This is unfortunate as the duties of either office are enough for one man and cannot be joined without impairing his efficiency in both. It is possible, however, that the work on the present Board may be speedily lightened by the organization of a Federal quarantine, thus helping the President out in the performance of his dual functions.

We await with some anxiety the disposition of the San Francisco health authorities towards the landing of Island freight. There is probably nothing the matter with the freight, though fumigation will doubtless be applied. If the precautions stop there well and good, but the case of the Nippon Maru some months ago shows that the San Francisco official doctors—who do not always differentiate plague from pneumonia—go into an absurd panic when the bubonic malady is mentioned in connection with Pacific ocean commerce.

## Hood's Pills

Favorite Cathartic

It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and undisturbing cathartic will set Nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body.

## CURE

from the many and dangerous evils of a clogged corporeal drainage. Hood's Pills CURE Liver Ills, sick headache, biliousness, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

## Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. T. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The report that the surplus will be kept intact, sanitary need or no sanitary need, so as to make a record for somebody, needs to be put to an early test by a humane and progressive Council of State.

If Hon. Arthur Sewall returns to San Francisco instead of going to the Far East he will be able to do the Islands a service by telling of the plague as he knows it. Very likely by this time the yellow Mainland press has killed off half our population. A few precise and sober words from a man of Mr. Sewall's standing would put a stop to all misrepresentation.

The plague is now widely dispersed. We hear of it in New York, New Orleans, Brazil, Japan, India, Hawaii, and New Caledonia at once. The outbreak in the French penal colony of New Caledonia, one of the Australasian system, had resulted, at last accounts, in the death of ten Kanakas and the illness of four whites.

Why not burn an infected building completely instead of leaving great piles of rubbish on the site? After the fires yesterday, Japanese were seen trying to rescue pieces of unconsumed masonry from the wreck. There ought to have been nothing of the kind left. It is absurd to make fire an instrument of half way measures.

If Great Britain buys Delagoa bay the French Government will, it is said, make a stern protest. The interest of France in the matter concerns Madagascar, a French possession which is only separated from Delagoa bay by the Mozambique channel. France does not want another Gibraltar or Malta built up there. Possibly this fact might not affect Great Britain's desire to buy but it might restrain Portugal's anxiety to sell.

The Board of Health wants to expend not less than \$250,000 in putting Honolulu on a sanitary basis. It is less than half the amount that General Wood requisitioned for the cleansing of Santiago last year. Every dollar could be wisely invested now and during the next six months. The Advertiser hopes that the Council of State will see its way clear to take the money and more out of the surplus, for it is much better invested in permanent public works than left for possible transfer to the Federal treasury when we are fully annexed.

The death of Dwight L. Moody removed the most useful minister of the Protestant religion known to any country during the past thirty years. That is to say Mr. Moody, by his precept and example, enlightened more people in religious matters and changed the currents of more lives than any of his compeers of the cloth. Without the swelling eloquence of Beecher, the epigrammatic point and sparkle of Spurgeon, and far removed in character and religious methods from all the bishops, he was yet able to mold the clay of the popular mind as none other could do and shape it according to his own thought. Mr. Moody's old co-worker, Sankey, was not far wrong when he spoke of the dead clergyman as "one of the greatest humans" of his time.

General Buller may be counted on to do his best to win some great success before Lord Roberts arrives. Consequently the news of another bloody battle may be looked for in the next mail or very soon thereafter. The Boers seem to anticipate some such action on Buller's part and are concentrating a force large enough to give the British commander all the fighting his ambitious nature may crave. The wits of the Boer government are not only being applied to the campaign but to the creation of a new war between the British and the Cape Dutch. The success of this measure would mean an outbreak of civil war in Cape Colony, where the Dutch are very numerous. In that case fifty thousand more men would be needed to protect British lines of communication and deal with the rebellious elements. It is a prospect which even Mr. Chamberlain cannot view with equanimity.

## DAVID B. SMITH

Dies Suddenly While in San Francisco.

He Falls to the Floor and Expires in the Presence of His Daughter.

The following concerning the sudden death of D. B. Smith in San Francisco is taken from the Chronicle of December 25th:

D. B. Smith, a wealthy retired merchant of Honolulu, died suddenly at the Occidental Hotel shortly before 10 o'clock last evening. He was seated in a chair in his apartments, chatting with his daughter, when the end came. Without any warning that he was ill he fell forward to the floor, and his daughter, finding him unconscious and unable to restore him, quickly summoned assistance. Dr. J. V. D. Middleton, who resides in the hotel, was called for and upon examining the prostrate form pronounced the man dead. The heart must have stopped beating the instant he fell prostrate to the floor.

Coroner Hill was notified and his inquiry into the circumstances attending Smith's sudden demise developed the fact that half an hour previously the man had taken a dose of medicine from a bottle marked "Bromidia." How much of the drug he swallowed at the



DAVID BOWERS SMITH.

time is not known, but of the contents of a two-ounce bottle only a few drops remained. If the bottle contained bromidia the drug may have had something to do with the man's sudden death. Dr. Middleton and Coroner Hill both agreed that heart trouble was the evident cause of death and that the bromidia had an injurious effect on the man's disordered heart. Bromidia contains a considerable proportion of bromide of potassium. Smith was taking the drug, it is stated, for relief from nervousness. To determine beyond question the cause of death an autopsy will be held today and Coroner Hill will also subject the bromidia to chemical analysis.

The deceased was a native of North Carolina and died at the age of 27 years. He was a resident of the Hawaiian Islands for seventeen years, having been engaged in the shoe business in Honolulu the greater portion of the time. Three years ago he retired from business and began speculating in sugar stocks. He quickly amassed a fortune and is said by some of his Honolulu acquaintances to have been worth a million dollars. For some time past he had been traveling with his 18-year-old daughter, who is his only child. His wife died many years ago. Accompanied by his daughter he arrived here from the East on Thursday last and they had planned to leave for the Islands on an early steamer. It is not known as yet what disposition will be made of the remains.

David Bowers Smith was born at Statesville, North Carolina, and, as nearly as can be learned, was 40 years of age at his death. After receiving a good education at home he attended the New York Medical College, where he graduated and afterwards began the practice of his profession in the State of Texas. After several years spent there he moved with his wife to Indian Territory, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, remaining there about four years. There his wife died shortly after the birth of his daughter, May, who survives him and is expected to return here by the next trip of the Australia. She is 18 years of age and has been attending school in California.

From Indian Territory Mr. Smith came west and finally reached California, where he remained some time for the benefit of his health, being threatened with lung trouble. While in San Francisco he determined to go south, and, as there were two steamers to sail for Panama and Honolulu on the same day, Mr. Smith decided his route in the characteristic manner of flipping "heads and tails" with a half-dollar piece, and came to Honolulu. He established the toboggan railway here which was, in its day, one of the popular sports of the town. He then engaged in the electric lighting business and finally became connected, or rather established, the Manufacturers' Shoe Co. with which he was connected until October a year ago, when he disposed of his interest to the present owners. Mr. Smith leaves a will and an estate valued at about \$150,000. The funeral took place from the Masonic Temple in San Francisco under the auspices of Fidelity Lodge No. 120, F. & A. M. Several Honolulu people in San Francisco were present.











# THE FRENCH WORLD'S FAIR

## The Jingoism Willing to Ruin It.

### ANXIOUS TO BRING WAR

#### A Bishop on Convent Scandals-- Doomed to Exile--Eugenie's Singular Arrest.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Is the Paris Exposition, after all, going to be a failure? The question is being asked with some concern by very many who, even in the midst of the Dreyfus case or at the time of all the boycotting schemes, would have said that the success of the great show was assured. The fact is that the everlasting changes of French politics have created a situation which would make it to the interest of a certain party—and a very powerful party at that—to have the exposition fail. This requires a little explanation.

The French jingoes, like the jingoes of most other nations, believe that the only national policy of true worth is to treat all foreigners as scoundrels—especially those foreigners who are rich and prosperous and constantly good customers.

Now the Government of France sees quite well that if the foreigner is to be asked to come as the guest of France to the exhibition he cannot be treated as necessarily a scoundrel; he must, on the contrary, be treated with a certain degree of politeness and decency.

England Hated Most of All.

The nation most directly concerned is, of course, England. England is France's best customer and sends the greatest number of visitors to all her shows. The number of English tourists visiting France each year probably exceeds that of all the other nations put together, for the return fare from London to Paris is only \$10. That is why M. Delcasse the other day made a conciliatory speech, deprecating the incessant press attacks on England. The Government evidently recognized that the policy of constant, if ill-defined, hostility to England would in the end be sure to bear fruit—part of the crop being the ill-success of the exhibition. But England is the jingoes' pet bug-a-boo.

Thus the incompatibility of adhering consistently at the same time to the policy of "shaking the fist at everybody," as Delcasse put it, and inviting everybody to the exhibition. "Then," said the jingo, "perish the exhibition! Rather than surrender the glorious policy of hostility to England, Germany, Italy and America, the great show of 1900 can take its chance." Because, let a policy of general friendliness with our neighbors once be accepted by France, and the raison d'etre of the Nationalist, the jingo party, disappears. And in that case, say the Patriots, "what becomes of us?"

But there is also something more. If the exhibition is a failure there is pretty certain to be trouble afterward—all the more because many thousands of workmen will be thrown out of employment. The trouble might possibly be induced to take the form of a revolution, which the Nationalists so much desire.

Actually Anxious for Failure.

Thus it happens that a large and influential French party, from being indifferent about the success of the exhibition, has come actually to desire its failure. They now begin to tell us that it is undignified for France to turn herself into a sort of caravanserai, that the people benefited will be mainly hotel keepers and the railway companies—largely foreigners and Jews.

Offended at Apologists.

Desiring to get an independent opinion in the matter, I saw the other day the director of one of the most influential papers in Paris—a paper which has from the first been interested largely in the exhibition. What he said in effect was this: "I do not think that failure is to be looked for. But at the same time I am afraid it will mark the zenith of this sort of international entertainment. There will almost certainly be a general strike afterward, and very probably serious trouble."

The conciliatory attitude of the Government toward England has been particularly annoying to the Nationalists, because they say: "Now is our chance." They reason thus: "A few thousand peasants have compelled England to put forward all her strength. This shows that the vaunted power of the English is all a sham. A good knock from Russia and France would cause the might of England to go down like a pack of cards. The Biers have put us to shame. All this time England has been imposing her will upon half the world, and we have stood by in fear. Strike now, and we have crippled our hereditary enemy forever, and taken away once and for all her capacity to do us any harm."

It is recognized, however, that the balance of power is held by Germany, and Mr. Chamberlain's speech on the alleged Anglo-Turkish alliance has come as a very cold douche.

Curiously enough, America is not much considered in the matter. Frenchmen pay Americans the dubious compliment of believing that the United States would never come to the aid of England in any trouble unless America had something very substantial to gain. They do not see that this is the case, and so the Anglo-American alliance is regarded as a quantite negligee. Mr. Chamberlain's reference to it, however, coming on top of Whitehall's speech, has given cause for reflection.

### Bishop on Convent Scandals.

The French Convent orphanages known as the "Bon Pasteur" have recently been the object of violent attacks from the Anti-Clerical party. Shocking abuses have been alleged as common in these orphanages, especially those of Nancy and Mans. A letter has been written by the Bishop of Nancy to the congregation in Rome, protesting against certain allegations against him personally, brought by laymen and priests in his diocese. In this letter the Bishop himself accuses the directors of the Nancy Convent of various scandals—among others that girls whose eyesight has become too bad for needlework are encouraged to enter houses of ill-repute in order that they may find a market for the fine linen turned out by the convent. One can imagine how such allegations coming from a bishop, have been used by the Anti-Clericals.

### Eugenie's Singular Arrest.

Amongst the recent deaths of interesting persons is that of the Countess de Castiglione, who under the second Empire was famous as a great beauty and was even said to have considerable influence with Napoleon III. One evening the Countess appeared at a ball at the Tuilleries as Salambo, in a costume which permitted one to see that she had dispensed with underclothing, and which scandalized the assembly to such an extent that she was requested to withdraw. For the last twenty years the Countess had been living in strict retirement in Italy, and had been but a short time in Paris when she died. The rumor runs that she was sent to France to enlist sympathy with the republican movement in Italy.

The death has recently been announced of Madame Lebreton-Bourbaki, who was for thirty years companion to the Empress Eugenie. The name of Mme. Lebreton, as she was more commonly known, recalls stirring scenes in connection with the flight of the Empress from Paris. And this again recalls a touching little incident which occurred to the Empress Eugenie here last winter. As the Empress' wont while in Paris, she was taking her daily stroll in the garden of the Tuilleries, and, forgetful of the fact that the property now belongs to the Government, is a public park and consequently subject to the iron keep-off-the-grass and don't-pick-the-flowers rule, she broke a little twig from an orange tree and was about to fasten it on her dress, when a watchful guardian accosted her, and refusing to listen to the Empress' confused explanations, insisted upon her accompanying him to the police station and paying the prescribed fine for tampering with the municipal flowers. Fortunately, the Empress was rescued from her difficulty by the arrival of an old sergeant de ville, who recognized the Empress and explained to the over-zealous guardian who the culprit was and how there was little wonder that she should forget the garden was no longer her own pleasure ground, and had not been for over twenty years.

NORMAN CUVILLIER.

# AT KALIHI KAI

## The Citizens' Committee Makes Report.

### Site For the Quarantine Camp Approved -- Sanitation Perfect -- Part of Bishop Estate.

The Committee of Citizens, appointed on Monday night to inspect and decide upon a suitable site for a proposed quarantine barracks, met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in Minister Young's office and after considering the particular merits of several locations previously visited, decided in favor of a piece of land on the Ewa side of Iwilei and presented their report to President of the Board of Health, of which the following is a copy:

To the Board of Health.

Gentlemen:—Your committee to whom was referred the subject of inspecting and reporting upon a suitable locality for a detention camp or camps at which people from infected localities can be disinfected and detained until the period of incubation is past, report that they have examined several different localities, and recommend a piece of land at Kalihi-kai, on the beach directly makai of the Kamehameha schools.

Distance:—It is half a mile from King street, with a fair road leading to it.

Ownership:—It belongs to the Bishop Estate, is unoccupied and is immediately available at a rental of \$30 per acre per annum.

Sanitary Condition:—The sanitary condition is perfect. The lot slopes to the sea with a fall of about 1½ feet in the hundred. The land is composed of coral rock and loam, and is covered with a fine growth of algeroba.

Water:—For drinking and cooking purposes can be obtained through a connecting pipe at King street.

The committee recommend that instead of earth closets or privies, all closets and wash houses be built directly over a flume, through which a stream of water shall be kept flowing direct to the deep sea. A gasoline pump and sea water can be temporarily used for this purpose and in the course of a week or so water from the Artesian well being bored for the Government will be available; and finally water can be obtained from a well drilled on the site. There is deep water only a few hundred feet from shore into which all drainage can be emptied.

Area:—Any desired area is available. The railroad cuts off and naturally divides a lot of — acres which will be ample.

Additional advantages of this lot are that the railroad — passes directly through it, and that it is entirely secluded and apart from the inhabited part of the city, although within a mile and a half of the post office.

ALEX. YOUNG  
L. A. THURSTON  
C. B. RIPLEY  
GEO. HERBERT

The above report was submitted to the Board of Health and was approved. Later in the day the committee met again and ordered work to be commenced and the Road Supervisor will immediately put the road to the Detention Camp in order. Mr. Andrew Brown will begin work at once laying a two-inch water main from King street, to convey water for drinking purposes.

The Honolulu Iron Works will furnish, as soon as possible a six-inch water pipe and pump with which to pump salt water to the upper end of the lot. This will be used to flush all closets and drains, which will empty directly into a flume, washed continually with sea water, and leading out into the bay until deep water is reached.

Architect Ripley will, this morning, have the plans for the buildings ready, which will at once be placed in the hands of several contractors who will be asked to construct the buildings upon the percentage basis. The Board of Health furnishing the lumber.

The committee has appointed Mr. Chas. B. Wilson to be superintendent of the Detention Camp, he having volunteered his services. He will also have the active management of the construction of the buildings on the ground.

### CLAIMS FOR SALVAGE.


#### Owners of Three Vessels Are Expected to Put in Their Bills.

It is now considered probable that the wreck of the bark William Carson will be saved, as nothing but a hard wind will prevent her being towed to a spot where the coal can be extracted from the hold. Since this is the case, the question of salvage is being pretty generally discussed along the waterfront, and particularly by the owners of the steamers which have been standing by the wreck with more or less constancy.

The Wilder steamer Lehua has had a line fast to the submerged wreck at almost ever since she was found, sixteen miles off Diamond Head, last Friday morning, following her collision with the steamer Claudine. At the same time credit for finding the wreck is claimed by the tug Eleu, and a claim for salvage will of course be filed by her owners.

The steamer Maui has also been assisting in holding the wreck. But it appears that the United States Government tug Iroquois also had a hand in the matter, which will be looked after by the proper authorities, if there is any salvage to be obtained. There are points in the case that will no doubt be hard nuts to crack by the courts, and some time will ensue before the matter is finally settled.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.



## Skin-Tortured Babies

### And Tired Mothers Find Comfort in CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin and scalp humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

### SAVE YOUR HAIR

Hands and Skin by using CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier. It is a beautifying soap, purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Price CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c. PUTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A. British depots: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. "How to Cure Humors," free.

# California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527½ Market St., San Francisco, Cal.  
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

## MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN:—

# Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia salts. No admixture of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton of our thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition of our products have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for these Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

# C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—LATEST—

### "THE HARVARD."

We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES. The world does not achieve better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S

—LATEST—

### "The Harvard"

Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

# The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS.—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. K. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

# Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.  
DR. W. AYENDAM, Manager.

## INSURANCE.

### Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

### Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE Established 1836  
Accumulated Funds ... £3,975,000

### British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE  
Capital ... £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates  
Immediate Payment of Claims

### THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

### J. S. WALKER,

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### Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;  
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WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;  
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA  
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

### Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGENTS

### German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

### Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents

### General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport.

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu, and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

### TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reinsurance	107,650,000

### North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies	8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reinsurance	43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

### H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

### North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1899	£13,959,469
1—Authorized Capital, £1,000,000	
2—Subscribed, 2,750,000	
3—Paid up (1st)	687,500 0 0
4—Fire Fund	9,761,469 7 11
5—Life and Annuity Fund	10,507,409 17 4
	£13,959,469 5 7
Revenue Fire Branch	1,539,550 8 4
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches	1,415,242 18 8
	£2,954,792 6 11

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

### ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

### RUBBER STAMPS AND STEREOTYPES

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



Wreck of Bark Colusa  
Off Sitka Coast.Liner Mariposa in Port -- Karulani  
Arrives--New Customs Official  
--Island Shipping.

Tired and worried steamship men busy about the despatching of freight, anxious merchants and Pakes frightened and desolate at the annoying turn of affairs, long lines of drays awaiting unloading at the Fort street wharf, these were the signs on the waterfront yesterday of the sad condition of the shipping in port. At 3 o'clock in the morning the Oceanic liner Mariposa was off Koko Head, and when she came to an anchorage in Naval Row there was a sigh of relief that Commander Houdlette has not given his old friends the go-by, and although his immaculate and well-known figure did not appear on Fort street, there were many who yelled a greeting to him across the water. The Mariposa brought a light freight and a number of passengers and sailed for Apia, Auckland and Sydney last night. The new Wilder steamer Karulani is in port, having arrived from Kahului yesterday. She took a berth near the Railway wharf and will probably get despatch within a short time for island ports. The James Macke sailed in the evening for Kauai, having two passengers who came on board "without contact" from off the Mariposa, one being Otto Schmidt, the well-known chemist of the Mak Sugar Company, who is returning to Kapa after a visit to the States.

## Wreck of the Colusa.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 24. A tale of shipwreck and suffering reached here tonight by the arrival of the steamship Cottage City with Captain George H. Ewart, his wife and eleven seamen from the bark Colusa, which was recently reported as having foundered off the Vancouver coast. Captain Ewart reports that he was only twenty days in reaching Cape Flattery from Kahului, but after reaching that point heavy gales were encountered, driving the vessel within three miles of the Vancouver coast, but he succeeded in keeping her off the rocks by spreading every stitch of canvas.

For ten days the vessel battled with the elements and during that time she sprang a leak. The pumps were started, but her ballast being sand much of it was pumped out, while the remaining portion was washed to the port side, forming mud and causing a heavy list. Every effort was made to turn the ship without avail and she became unmanageable and was driven hither and thither at the mercy of the gale.

An effort was made to reach port on the north end of Vancouver without success, the fury of the storm carrying the vessel northward. Captain Ewart tried to enter Dixon entrance on the Alaska coast, but again failed and then he headed for Sitka. On November 22d the crew gave up all hope of saving the vessel and anchored in a body, but he refused staying by his vessel until December 10th, when he saw sure death ahead for himself and crew and in less than one hour after abandoning the bark she was dashed to pieces on the rocky shore of Whale bay, twenty-five miles south of Sitka.

Before leaving the vessel she had reached a point off Sitka harbor, where rockets were fired and flash lights burned for two nights, but no assistance could be obtained. A storm came up and the vessel was driven southward, and when it was seen that she was going ashore boats were lowered and nine seamen in one boat and the mate and three sailors in another.

During the first night the boats became separated in the storm and darkness and for two nights, during blinding snow and a cold wind, the two boats were tossed about helplessly. On the third day shore was reached and a landing was effected with great difficulty, as the coast is rugged and the breakers ran high. After reaching shore two nights were spent on the frozen ground, with a fierce Arctic wind blowing, causing much suffering among the crew some of whom had their feet badly frozen. The Captain's wife was the greatest sufferer from the effects of the cold.

On the fifth day the storm subsided and they managed to reach Sitka, where the men were placed in the Marine Hospital. During this time the mate's boat had drifted about and had succeeded in reaching Sitka and sought assistance to go in search of the captain's boat. The steamer Golden Gate was the only steam vessel in port at that time and it is said her captain refused to render assistance.

Captain Ewart reports that while off Cape Flattery he was in company with the schooner American Girl for several days and during that time she seemed to be in good condition. The Colusa had a mascot on board in the shape of a black cat, which, when the vessel was being abandoned, was overlooked, but just as the second boat was leaving the vessel the cat jumped from the main deck into the lifeboat and was saved and brought down with the crew on the Cottage City.

Cleveland Will Try Again.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The old-time steamer Cleveland, alias Kahului, Scrimus and Scandinavia, will again try her luck at sea. She will take cargo this week for Kahului, and expects to bring a sugar cargo back to this port on the Hawaiian plantations. The Cleveland has had a notorious career since she was launched on the Clyde in the sixties. The men who are in her assert that she is as sound as ever and that she is able to make a heap of money for her owners.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 2.  
Smo. Mokolihi, from Molokai.  
Wednesday, January 3.  
Smo. T. Polu, Moldenhauer, from Kona.  
Thursday, January 4.  
Smo. Kaula, Jacobsen, from Kaula.  
Smo. Mariposa, Houdlette, from San Francisco. Passengers and merchandise to Wm. G. Irwin & Co.  
Smo. T. Iwaki, Gregory, from Kaula.  
Smo. Mikahala, Pederson, from Kaula.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 2.  
Smo. Kaula, from Molokai.  
Smo. L. H. Dwyer, from Kaula.  
Wednesday, January 3.  
Smo. N. H. Dwyer, from Kaula.  
Smo. C. Dwyer, from Kaula.  
Smo. K. A. H. Dwyer, from Kaula.  
Smo. W. G. Hall, Thompson, Na.  
Smo. K. A. H. Dwyer, from Kaula.  
Thursday, January 4.  
Smo. James Macke, Tulett, Kapa.  
Smo. Mariposa, Houdlette, Sydney.

## PASSENGERS

## Arrived.

Per sm. Mariposa, from San Francisco, December 28.—C. E. Dadd, J. R. Dadd, J. E. Muller and wife, Mrs. R. O. Reiser, Mrs. P. L. Weaver, W. A. Johnson, L. H. Miller, F. Peloutki, O. G. Beardslee, C. W. Dickey and wife, Miss Helen Hobron, Miss K. M. Graydon, Mrs. M. H. Lyman, Miss W. G. Littlebridge, Miss S. E. Kelly, Mrs. S. E. Eddy, F. Owens, George Cornevs and wife, C. W. Smith, H. Richards, Mrs. Richards, R. D. Sullivan, Mrs. Silliman, Otto Schmidt, Captain Burnham, W. S. Dilling and wife, C. P. Bangham and wife, L. M. Presnall, wife and 2 children, H. H. Clark, L. C. Howland, S. F. Saylor, J. C. Hay, Daniel Logan and wife, D. Lawrence, Mrs. R. B. Reedy, G. Wood, F. Wood, Mrs. M. Wassman, E. Martens, F. Innes, G. Kidd, J. G. Campbell, William White, H. Funk, John Pudney, J. Hartman, W. Kassebeer and wife Thomas Prowd, W. M. Elliott, Joseph Mahling, J. W. Sanderson, H. Andrew, H. Jablouski, M. Bond, A. Pin, J. L. Breheny, W. Whalton, G. C. Mason, Charles H. Soar, J. F. Badenouch, Mrs. A. Gertz, J. Bruns, E. R. Bath, S. Oyama, E. L. Calderwood, F. Goularte, Thomas Moffett, J. W. Cook, C. Lehnars, E. H. Lewis.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Columbia sails for Port Townsend today.  
The steamer Lehua sails for Kaula-kali direct this morning.

Six thousand five hundred bags of sugar were brought from Kahului yesterday by the Karulani.

In the Inter-Island line the sailings today are the Mauna Loa for Kona and Kau ports this morning and the Kaula for Eleale, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

## Mariposa's Good Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—The Mariposa made an unusually fast run from Honolulu last trip, and some wonder was expressed at the time, as the vessel is always as steady as clockwork. The history of her attempt at record-breaking is given by a cabin passenger, who claims to have witnessed the transaction out of which this story grows.

Among the cabin passengers was S. E. Laidley, a very wealthy coal-mine owner of Newcastle, New South Wales, who comes to the Coast nearly every year on business. Just after the Mariposa left Honolulu a discussion arose at the table concerning the speed of the vessel, and Captain Haywood is reported to have said that if he cared to burn the coal he could make the run under six days. Laidley wanted to see it tried and agreed to stand the coal bill if the ship was put to her best. The bargain was made and the Mariposa hooked up to a speed of fifteen knots for twenty-four hours. For some unexplained reason her speed was then diminished to her regular 13 1/2 knots. Some of the passengers are interested to know whether it was Laidley or Captain Haywood that got "cold feet."

## West in ter's Plinkia

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The horse transport Westminster, bound for Honolulu, came back to port yesterday after meeting with an accident off the lights. The place two men in the hospital. The blow pipe under the starboard boiler burst, emptying thirty tons of water into the fire-box, from which it ran into the bilges, clogging up the pumps. The accident happened about noon on Saturday, and the Westminster anchored for twenty-four hours near the lights while Chief Engineer Duncan tried to make repairs. The rolling of the ship prevented the necessary repairs, and she came in yesterday, under her own steam, anchoring off Meigs' wharf. She will now be detained in port, probably until tomorrow morning.

## Importations

Per sm. Mariposa, Jan. 4—21 cs hardware, 17 pkgs machinery, 6 hdhs chinaware 52 pkgs furniture, 70 bxs oranges, 9 bxs lemons, 41 bxs nuts, 65 cs canned goods, 5 pkgs provisions, 2 bxs tobacco, 7 bxs cigars, 105 packages 2 coils rope, 5 bxs boots and shoes, 23 pkgs photo books, 5 pkgs household goods, 2 bxs corn, 15 pkgs apples, 200 lbs potatoes, 100 lbs onions, 214 pkgs plumbers' goods, 10 pkgs misc.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

## TERRITORIAL FORN.

## Senator Stewart Prefers It to the Colonial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Senator Stewart of Nevada is one of those who think that the new American dependencies should be governed as territories and not as colonies. He intends to urge that view on the Senate when the question of government for the different islands comes up for vote. After leaving the White House today Senator Stewart said: "The less we depart from the old territorial system in governing our new possessions the less innovation we make in that system, the better we will be able to manage what we have acquired. That system has proved satisfactory for years in handling all the new territory we have secured. It ought to be good enough for the latest acquisitions."

My policy is to take all the land we can get and treat the people who come with it as our children. We cannot afford to treat some of them as stepchildren. When we begin that we may have discord in the family circle. I believe in expansion and believe that it is necessary to the good of the country. A country which doesn't grow, like a tree which has attained its full growth, begins to decay."

The Government has interfered to rescue a colony of Italians held in slavery by a padrone at Avon, New York.

## OAHU SUGAR CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the fourth and last assessment of 25 per cent on the assessable stock of the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., will be due and payable at the office of H. H. Harkfeld & Co., Ltd., on February 1st, 1900.  
J. F. HACKFELD,  
Treas. Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.  
5433-2139-3t.

## KIHAI ASSESSMENT.

THE FIFTH ASSESSMENT (10 per cent or \$5 per share) on the assessable stock of the Kihai Plantation Co., Ltd., will be due and payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Judge's building, on Thursday, January 2d, 1900.  
P. COOKE,  
Treasurer Kihai Plantation Co.  
Honolulu, Dec. 20, 1899.

## Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Water Closets, Sinks, Hot Water Tanks, Radiators, Tile and General Supplies.

Write for our estimate on anything you need. We buy all our material at Sheriffs', Reivers', Trustees' and Assignees' Sales. Our prices are One-Half of Others. Write for free Catalogue No. 12 on all kinds of merchandise.

## CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.

154 and 155 S. S. CHICAGO

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administrator of the estate of James Robinson Holt, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present the same, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, and whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at her residence, on Makiki street, Honolulu, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred.

HELEN A. HOLT,  
Administratrix of the Estate of James Robinson Holt, Deceased.  
Honolulu, Dec. 30, 1899. 2138-10t.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administrator of the estate of F. Kaiser, deceased, late of Waimea, Kauai, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present their claims, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, at the office of the undersigned on Queen street, Honolulu, within six months from date hereof or they will be forever barred.

J. F. HACKFELD,  
Imm. German Consul, Administrator.  
Honolulu, Dec. 27, 1899. 2137-8t.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.  
New York Line.

Bark "W. B. Flint" will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about

February 10, 1900.

For freight apply to  
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
27 Kilby street Boston,  
or CHAS. BREWER & CO. LTD.,  
Honolulu.

PURE BRED  
POULTRY!

Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:  
English Grey Dorking, B. & M. Minors, Barred Plymouth Rock, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and B. & T. Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new imports from the most known strains.  
Eggs put in packages and well crated.

Prices furnished on application.  
WALTER C. WREED,  
Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, I. I.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

In Re Dissolution of the Oia Coffee Company, Limited.  
WHEREAS, The Oia Coffee Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Jan. 3, 1900. 2139-9tF.

## NOTICE.

ALL DEPOSITORS IN THE Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank are hereby urged to request to deliver their PASS BOOKS to the nearest named Postal Savings Bank Office (receiving a receipt therefor) between the 1st and 20th of January, 1900, in order that the same may be forwarded to Honolulu so that the interest may be entered therein for the year 1899.

JOS. M. OAT,  
Postmaster General.  
Approved:  
S. M. DAMON,  
Minister of Finance.  
Honolulu, Dec. 1, 1899.

## BRANCH OFFICES POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

Hawaii—Hilo, Kohala, Pahala, Honokaa, Laupahoehoe, Paauilo, Kukuihaele, Hookena, Naalehu.  
Maui—Wailuku, Lahaina, Paia, Makawao, Hamakua, Hana.  
Kauai—Lihue, Koloa, Kilauea, Waima, Keala.  
Oahu—Waiwale, Waiwale, Waiwale, Honolulu.  
Molokai—Kaunakakai.  
5430-2138-3t.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSE AND SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Chas. J. Fanen, of Honolulu, Oahu, to Peter A. Becker, of said Honolulu, dated January 5, 1898, recorded in Liber 174, Pages 240 to 242, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this notice the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 27th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated, Honolulu, Dec. 27, 1899.  
PETER A. BECKER,  
Mortgagee.  
Property covered by said mortgage is sundry blacksmith tools and supplies.  
2439-4tF.

## GUARDIAN'S SALE

—OF—  
Real Estate.

By direction of Belle F. Jones, the guardian of Edwin Austin Jones, Helen Jones, Margaret Jones and Catherine Hay Jones, minors, and acting under and by virtue of an order issued out of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, dated, the 2d day of January, 1900, I am directed to sell at public auction at my salesrooms, in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Saturday, the 27th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all the right, title and interest of said minors, being an undivided half of, and in and to those certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Waikane, District of Koolanapoko, Island of Oahu, and more particularly described as follows:

1. All that land described in R. P. 186, L. C. A. 5728 and 8995 to Kalkaina, more particularly described as follows: Apana 1. Eono loi kalo me ka Kahua-hale. Mamane. E hoomaka ma ke kihi Hema haka o kela ma ke kihi akau makai o ku Makakukae pili ana i ku Ku haka, a e holo ana He. 50% Kom. 2.51 Kaul. ma ka pa hau, ma ku Makakukae, a hiki i ka lihi kae pili i ke kihi Ak. makai o ka loi o Kaheana; Alaila He. 75% Kom. 2.38 Kaul. iho ana ma ka pili ana ma ka auwai ma ku Kaheana; He. 55% Kom. 1.22 Kaul. ma ku Kaheana a hiki i ke kihi Hema mauka o kela; Alaila Ak. 15% Kom. 2.50 Kaul. ma ku Kaheana ame ku Ku a hiki i ke kumu pili; Alaila Hiki 147 Kaul. ma ke kumu pili, a hiki i ku Kaheana mala nui; Alaila Ak. 66 Hiki. 2.25 Kaul. ma ku Kaheana, a pili ana a hiki i ka lihi kae pili, Alaila Ak. 69 2-4 Hiki. 1.90 Kaul. ma kula a hiki i ka pihala, ke kihi akau makai o kela, a ke kihi Akau mauka o ku Ku kahua. Alaila He. 31% HI. 2.04 Kaul. ma ku Ku Kahuaale a hiki

1 kahi i hoomakal. Maloko o la Apana 1 13-100 Eka.  
Apana 2, 6 loi. Mamane. E hoomaka ma ke kihi Hema makai o kela kahi e waho ana He. 61 Kom. 73 Pauka mai ke kihi Hema mauka o ku Apana 1 mai, pili ana holo me na loi o ku Kahua ame kahi loi nabehehele. A e holo ana He. 49 2-3 Kom. ma ka auwai ma ku Kaheana; Alaila He. 25 1-3 HI. 85 pauka ma ku Kaheana; a hiki i ku kahi waho wale He. 14 Kom. 96 pauka, a He. 62 45 Kom. 93 pauka, a Ak. 37 Kom. 1 Kaul. a moku ka auwai, Alaila Ak. 40 1-3 HI. iho ana ma ka auwai; Alaila Ak. 7 40 Kom. 1.44 Kaul. a hiki i ke kihi Hema makai o ku loi pihala. Alaila ma ka ku auwai, Alaila Ak. 16% Kom. 88 pauka; a HI. 75% Kom. 2.56 Kaul. Alaila Ak. 18% Kom. 1.50 Kaul. a hiki i ke kumu pili, Alaila ma ke kumu pili a hiki i ku auwai. Alaila Ak. 60 HI. 1.05 Kaul. a Ak. 78% HI. 1.73 Kaul. a hiki i ke kihi Akau mauka o ku Ku loi; Alaila ma ku Ku He. 11% HI. 1.41 Kaul. Ak. 82 HI. 1.60 Kaul. a He. 28% HI. 40 Pauka a hiki i ku Kaheana loi. Alaila He. 32 HI. 71 Pauka ma ku Kaheana a hiki i kahi i hoomakal.

MALOKO IA APANA 1 EKA.  
Apana 2, 1 loi. Kahaloa. E hoomaka ma ke kihi Akau makai o kela pili ana i na loi o Kuluahi ame ku Kauka; a e holo ana He. 47% HI. 1 Kaul. ma ku Kuluahi, a hiki i ke kihi Hema makai o kela; Alaila He. 45 Kom. 1.48 Kaul. ma ke akaka; Alaila Ak. 43 15 Kom. 1.18 Kaul. ma ku Kapule; Alaila Ak. 50% HI. 1.40 Kaul. ma ku Kauka a hiki i kahi i hoomakal.  
Maloko o la Apana 15-100 Eka.

2. All that portion of the land described in R. P. 158, L. C. A. 5919 to Palauhulu, as is described in deed of Palauhulu to Nakea, dated May, 1857, and of record in Liber 27 on page 410.  
3. All that land, being a portion of the makai half of R. P. 158, L. C. A. 5919 to Palauhulu, more particularly described as follows:  
Beginning at the northwest corner of the land of M. Phillips & Co., adjoining the Protestant Church yard, and run south 33 east 5.28 chains along the line dividing the mauka from the makai half of R. P. 158; thence south 63 west 1.95-100 chains along the land of Puka to the Government road; thence north 33 1/2 west 5.30 chains along the Government road to the Protestant Church yard; thence north 64 1/2 east 1.95 chains along the said churchyard to the point of commencement. Containing an area of 1 027-1000 acres.

4. Five undivided shares or interest in the land known as the Ahupuaa of Waikane and held and owned by a number of people as tenants in common, and called the Hui of Waikane.  
5. All that land at Kumuuli, Waikane, aforesaid, and more particularly described in R. P. 152, L. C. A. 6051, together with dwelling-houses, cook-house, servants' dwellings, stable and bath-house situate thereon.

6. That certain spring of water known as Ulawini, situate in the Ahupuaa of Waikane, conveyed by the officers of said Hui of Waikane to P. C. Jones together with the pipes leading the water from said spring to the last above mentioned premises.

7. Lease from the officers of said Hui of Waikane of about ten acres of land known as the Peterson lot; rent paid in full to October 1st, 1907.  
8. Note for \$120 secured by mortgage dated May 17, 1890, at 12 per cent per annum, made by Pini to Peterson, Larsen and Hopkins, of his interest in the Hui of Waikane.

The property above described has for the most part been used as a country residence, and has on a portion thereof two dwelling-houses, out-houses, stables, etc., all in good order and condition. A portion of the land's three pieces are leased and bring in a rental of \$155 a year.

P. C. Jones, Esq., who is the owner of the other undivided half of said property, has consented to a sale of his half at the same time and place, and will join in the deed for his half interest with the Guardian, so that the party buying can secure the whole property. The five shares in the Hui of Waikane represent nearly a sixth interest in between 1,500 or 1,600 acres, consisting of Kula and rice land, the land being known as the Ahupuaa or Waikane.

Upset price for all the above property will be \$12,000.00. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.  
Dated, Honolulu, Jan. 3d, 1900.  
For further particulars apply to Cecil Brown Esq., or  
JAS. F. MORGAN,  
Auctioneer.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 12th day of June, 1899.

GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.  
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in

said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and K. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 50th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Honolulu, October 24, 1899.

GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN EQUITY.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William F. Allen, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

Whereas, it appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, are necessary parties to said suit, and that they have been residents in the Republic of Hawaii but have removed therefrom;

It is ordered that service upon said defendants may be made by publication of the summons issued in said suit; and that said summons shall be published in the Hawaiian Gazette twice each week from the 27th day of October, A. D. 1899, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900; and that a copy of the summons and petition of said suit be deposited in the postoffice addressed to each of said defendants at his or her last place of residence; or that personal service of a copy of said petition and summons be made upon said defendants out of the Republic.

Dated, Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.

A. PERRY  
First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit.

Attest: GEORGE LUCAS Clerk.  
2919-28t.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

M. C. Aldrich, H. B. King, H. S. Swinton, H. M. Seal and N. Brown, vs. W. C. King, his next friend, vs. P. E. Hassinger, A. M. Turton and H. E. Ross and D. K. Brown.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Douglas K. Brown to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building in Honolulu, to answer the annexed Bill of Complaint of Mary C. Aldrich et al., and have you then there this writ with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of October, 1899.

(Sig.) GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert N. Cowes, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executor, it is ordered that Monday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Courtroom at Honolulu be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

By the Court:  
J. A. THOMPSON,  
Clerk.  
Honolulu, Dec. 28, 1899. 2137-3tF.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.—AT CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alexander Moore, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator, it is ordered that Monday, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of the said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, December 26, 1899.

By the Court:  
J. A. THOMPSON,  
Clerk.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.